THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Latest Southern News

RICHMOND PAPERS OF SATURDAY.

JEFF. DAVIS FIERCELY DENOUNCED.

"His Interferences Bringing Us to Grief."

HIS SPEECH UNPLEASANT."

"It is in Bad Taste and Worse Temper."

MIS ENGENTLEMANLY EPITHETS

About the "Deserter" Statement.

BATTLE OF DARBYTOWN.

CENERAL LEE'S REPORT.

SHERIDAN'S RETREAT.

RICHMOND IN ADVERSITY. Jefferson Davis in the Rebel

Capital.

THE BATTLE AT SALTVILLE.

FURTHER PARTICULARS. MILITARY IMPRESSMENT OF NEGROES.

Rie., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

We have received Richmond papers covering

dates from the 6th to the 8th instant, from which we take the following :-

The Damage Mr. Davis Has Done. We hasard little in saying that the speech of the President at Macon is not such as the public had a right to expect from Mr. Davis at this criti-cal juncture of our affairs. The least the Prosident says about the late campaign in Georgia the beter. He has shocked the country and the army already enough by what has transpired under his direction, to spare them a decease of his policy. The evidence accumulates that had Johnston been retained in command of the Pennesse army, Atlanta would not only have been saved, but Sherman's hosts would have been saved but Sherman's hosts would have been destroyed. In the very pinch of his campaign, in the very vintage time of victory, the President, without the word of warning or remonstrance, removed "that old and skilful General" from the army. Sherman in his report of his operations before Atlanta presents the reader with the sequel. These periodical interferences of the President are fast bringing us to grief, sapping the confidence of both people and army in his wisdom, encouraging our remoies, and naving the way for

encouraging our enemies, and paving the way for what we shudder to redect upon. His tours to the West are usually the preduces of disaster. Bis consultation with Bragg and Johnston in 1862, ending with his ordering twelve thousand to Vicksburg against the protest of these Generals, lest us the battle of Murfree-bore and the de-struction of Rosserans' army. His visit in 1863 divised Bragg's army in tront of Grantat Chatta-

divided Bragg's army in troot of Grantat Chattanoogs, by sending Longstreet with twenty-five
thousand men on a strategic errand to Knox
ville, perp trated the terrible disaster of Mission,
any Ridge, where the Army of Tennessee came
migh being annihilated.

The President is again on his travels to "confer
with the generals." May God deliver us this
time from the dispensation which the past teaches
tas to affic spate.—Montgomery Mad.

Another Criticisms of President Davis
Necech.

Some vections of the speech of the President.

Some portions of the speech of the President, delivered at Macon, are unworthy of him, and give evidence of bad taste and worse temper. His covert allusions to the great soldier he disgraced— so far as his official action could effect that end— are indelicate, ill-timed, and reprehensible. They are not in keeping with the dignified slience of the man who has not, so far as the public know, attered one word of complaint. It may be diffi-ent even for the President to make a majority of his fellow-citizens believe that Johnston was incapable of "striking an honest and many blow for Arlanta." Many "an honest" and many "a many blow" did he give, as the forty-five thou-sand Yankees killed or horz de combat, in the advance to Atlanta, would testify. But let this

If we were disposed to act the censor further we might add that the term "sounder," applied to those who had misrepresented the President's official action, must have failed strangely upon the ears of a large audience of failers and gentle men assembled in a church to hear the highest civil digninary in the land discourse upon public topics and the state of the country! topics and the state of the country!
The announcement by the President that two

thirds of the army are absent from the field, the most of them without leave, will lake the country by surprise. What could not those men accomplish new if they were in the line of duty! * * - Lynchburg Furginian. Lutest War News.

THE BATTLE OF DARBYTOWN-THE VANKERS DEFEATED AND DRIVEN FOUR MILES.

Yesterday morning broke troop one of those clear, bright days of autumn which are the giory of the declining year. The Yankee host, forty thousand strong, lay encamped on the north side of James river, the main body in the neighborood of Fort Harrison, ten miles southeast of lichmond, the 10th (Burney's) Army Corps and Lauta's cavalry being two and a half miles nearor

the city, and in position between the Darbytown and Charles City roads.

With the first early light General Gary's Brigade of cavely and a considerable force of our infantly stanck the enemy's right, resting on the Charles City coad, at a point from for and a half to five miles from the city. The Yankees were completely surprised, and with little resistance field into their introduments, a short dis-tance in their scar. Here they were in strong force and prepared for a desperate resistance; but our troops following up their first blow with great impactionally, exceed the works and drove the Yankees out, capturing nine places of

cannon, one hundred artillery horses, and several

hundred prisoners.
General Gary by this time had Kautz on the rus, and was driving him ahead of the infagry. Our infantry continued to press the 10th Corps back. Our troops then pressed forwards towards a second line of the enemy's intrenchments, which was carried after a sharp contest, and the enemy routed and pursued some distance towards Force Karrison, when our mon being much fatigued by the heavy work of the day, were withdrawn from the pursuit to the enemy's line of intrenchments just taken.

The battle, so far, had shed andying story upon

The hattle, so far, had shed undying alloy upon our troops, but a fresh training was in reserve for them. The enemy, in the course of an hour of two, having been rapidly reinforced from the grand army at Fort Harrison, advanced with connected the recapture of their former position. Thuy were, after a long and desperse light, repaired with creat simplifier, and as night closed in we held all the ground we had taken.

This was a most campularry battle to the Yam-keer, the loss falling beavity, as canal, upon Cur-free. We are not prepared to make an estimate of their loss either in knied or prisoners. The num-ber of prisoners who have as yet arrived in the city is small, our troops being during the day otherwise occupied. The only prisoner of note we have seen is Coptain Asobe General Kanto Adjutant-General, who was captured by Sorgian.

Adjutant Gebera, who was captured by Sorgrant.
New, of Gary's Brigade.
Our loss, we learn from all sources, was very small as compared with that of the enemy.
Among our killed was the gallant Brigadier-General John Gregg, of Texas, Brigadier-General Britton, of South Carolina, is also reported severely wounded.
Cotonel Haskell is seriously wounded, and has been brought to this city.

been brought to this city.

In compliance this city.

In compliance this city alor of our troops in this battle, too much cannot be said for the darking General Gary and his cavalry. They drove that Dutchman Kautz before them from the start, and never allowed him a pause until the

At a late hour last region of the natural of the last region and the above account was writen, an official despath was region from General Lee, which states that regions morning General Adversarias that and drove them ont of two lines of two channels, aspecting ten (10) passes of cannon, with all their case one and borses, and a number of prisoners. We then drove the enemy to the New male it was the property of the last of the case of the cannon with a light way the province of the case of the died at the head of his troops.

The city was unusually quiet yesterday. Owing to the direction of the wind, from southwest to normast, searchy a sent of the softened by the brake the stillness of the air. About a couch P. M., as the son was setting in gorge manning and golden clouds, the Cannot Square priented a serie as sweet and placeful a eye could wish forest apon, and which wer a commentary indeed upon the float he Yankees never concets preach and publish, but kightgond is cally and nightly the scene of the wildest excitenent and panic. Large crawds of chinens and mayly dressed ladies and children had assembled, and with fellings of the profoundest security promented to the delightful strains of the A more Band, and only with departure of day-fight did the crowds dispine. THE CITY YESTERDAY. figur did the crowds dispirse. FROM PETERSBURG.

There was a report of a fight on the Petersburg be yesterony, which we deere it.

If what we hear be true, General Lee has, by
me very recent ditching, so checkmated Grant
Creter burg as to force him to transfer his ctivity to this side of James river.

BATIDAN BRIDGE BURNT. An official desputch from Gordonsville last night states that a Yankee cavalry force pesterdly burnt the railroad bridge over the Rapidan and made their escape.

FROM THE VALLEY-SHERIDAN IN FULL REFREST. An official despatch from General Early, dated the 6th, and received here yesterday, amounces hat "Sheridan's whole force to mineness fating back down the valley last night along the pike."
New for another race over shis famous valley track! We have for some days expressed the belief that that would be the result of this Valley cameain. campaign.

PROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA. Yankee papers announce that their troops are rebuilding the Manassas Gip and Orange and A'exandria railroads. We are not informed for what that expensive work is being undertaken, is fortune by a raid into Virginia in the direction of Gordonsville. Abler captains than he have tried this route and falled.

FORREST STILL IN GRAND CAREER. Advices from Forrest to the 6th inst, bring us the intelligence that he had completely destroyed the Alabama and Tennessee raisroad from Frank-lin to Decator, and had copined three hundred prisoners, four gans, seven bundred bones, and eventy-five hundred small arms, together with a thousand negroes.

This is, when viewed in every aspect, one of Porrest's most important raids.

THE BATTLE AT SALTVILLE.

The Lynchburg Virginian says the battle com-menced early in the day. Our position was well taken in an open field, near Satville. Here, from non until dark, the Vankees repeatedly charged our position; but were recalled with such a withering fire as to be each time compelled to fall back in confusion, and with heavy loss. At nightfall the battle ceased, and at 10 o'clock that night the enemy commenced retreating, going through Thompson's Pass, on the same road upon which they advanced, leaving their dead and some of their wounded on the field; but carrying off such of the wounded as could be moved.

of the wounded on the held; that carrying on such of the wounded as could be moved.

The total loss of the Reserves was eighteen killed, seventy-one wounded, and twenty-one missing. The regular regiments lost thirty-nine

wounded, none killed.

The men detailed to bury the Yankee dead buried one hundred and six whites and one hunbaried one hundred and six whites and one hundred and fifty-seven negrous, but genteemed who visited the field on Wednesday assure us that numbers of the dead, both white and black, are still unburied. They think that these will reach fifty or sixty in number, which would make the Yankee killed upwards of three hundred. There are eighty six wounded Yankees in the hospital at Emory, among them firty after General Horsen, of Kentucky, supposed to be mortally wounded, who is said to be a orcher of General Roger Hanson, who was killed in the Confederal Roger Hanson, who was killed in the Confederate service. A gentleman was conversed with the General tells us that he purs the Yankee loss at one thousand to twelve hundred, which we are inclined to believe is an underestimate. There are also included among the wounded six

negroes.

Our forces were commanded on the field by General A. B. 2 Jackson. Generals Breekturilge and Echols were also on the field after the fight ad progressed sometime.

As soon as the retreat of the enemy was dis

covered pursuit was commensed by our cavairy, but with what success has not seen learned. There was a report at Saltville We uneday night that our troops had overtaken them at the Richlands, thirty miles from the battle field, and espagned five hundred prisoners. This report, however, needs confirmation. The en my had only three pieces of artillery, and there are reported to have failen into the hands of Colonel Giltner, who is

conducting the pursuit.

The enemy on their retret threw away guns, pletels, swords, assummed on, overcosts, knapsacks, &c., in the greatest promision. The road from the battle-field to with a threef miles of Thompson's Pass, thirty miles from the battle-field, was literally strewn with these articles. A

lied, was hierary stream with tasse articles. At large number of pack mates were abandoned and fell into our hands.

No portion of the salt works were reached by the enemy. They were met in an open field and defeated in a pitched battle by one-lifth their numbers, and it will be long, we predict, before another attempt is madely on ture these important works. ant works.

Richmond Local Items.

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENCE—President Davis retorned to the capital yesterday morning on the Petersburg train, from his vast to the South and the army of the Southwest. He returns in good health and excellent spirits, and spoaks with connecte of the final result in Georgia.

The Praisidiary Reviews of Ganeral Journals of the Praisidiary Reviews of Ganeral Journals of the Praisidiary Reviews of Ganeral Journals of the Praisidiary o STON'S OLD ARMY.—The editor of this paper has received a private letter, stated September 23, from an officer in the army, containing the following the foll

owing item :—
The President reviewed the troops in bivouse to day, and some of the men in Cheatham's and Bates' Divisions called our o but to send Johnston back, and proposed and gave three cheers

or "old Joe "
The writer also states that the officers having received information that some such demonstra-tion was to be made, issued orders prohibiting it, and threatening to puni-n the offenders. Some the men, however, were bold enough to set the oder at defiance.— Meson Confederate.
PHISONERS GOING SOUTH.— Thirteen bundred
Assace prisoners were scotted continued pestericy morning, and rive his dead more will follow ne morning, under guard of a detachment of

the morning, under guard of a detachment of fleverves detailed to second part them.

Among our wounded of lights who received their wounds in the recent uputing in Virginia, is Powhatan Weisiger, the well-known hatter, Main street, who received a severe wound in a cavalry light at Water bridge on the 25th willing.

The Nicono Istrayssampur Business, "Yesterday was a day of real excitement among the able-booled male negro population, bond and free, in consequence of an order impressing them for day was a day of real excitement among the ablebooled male negro population, bond and free, in
consequence of an order impressing them for
defense purposes. There was no promulgation
of the order, and the negroes were taken unawares
on the street, at the market, from the shops, and
at every point where they were found doing the
crunds of themselves or their masters and mistures. At an early hour the negroes began to
south-something in the wind, and rolling the whites
of their eyes, began to betake themselves to indens down town. At noon an able bodied negrosave those underescent of the impressment guards,
was a rear aris upon the streets. In some instances the impressment agents acted with coentertable indiscretion, snatching the negro from
the tarticing of his master and leaving the negro from
the tarticing of his master and leaving the negro from
his purch on the cart and leaving the cart driverless behind. Castle Thunder was made the temporary depot of the negroes, and they were sent
from thenete the points where the were needed.
Notwithstanding the sudden and summary
manner of their taking of, the negroes were in
the thenete the points where the were needed.
Notwithstanding the sudden and summary
manner of their taking of, the negroes were in
the interpression to that effect being made to the
governor; but the great bulk will be made to do
the country a cryice for the next few days, which
patriotic chircus should not begrudge for the sake
of the common canse.

Buttle near Blehmesst—The Situation.

Battle near Richmond-The Situation. rdsy morning. It was a signal victory for Could derate arms. The immediate cause of the revelations of coll, son was an establishment of the enemy much some payers too may our lines. They gained the footbold on Bengal Gover Saturday last, in the little affair after which an Cocch Belar.

At a lare hear last right, after the above account was written, an official despath was a river General Lee, which states that

The officer hamed at ly in command opened upon their with nearly articlers and easily are officer to their with nearly articlers and easily are of their organization of the summanation being specially checked by the command to their organization of the terms of the summanation being specially checked by the command to their returns, seer two five distinct the way reterrupeed by the flimous artifers on our inco. within three ship a not not ease of the city. La sad meantime, Grant moved over heavy for as to the northern bonk and threw one cores on its the output of his redunds.

On the wing of his army an attack was more the wing of hearing an official was made at any break yearong, by a postion of our trops under the remember comment of Fourist Andrews, which was spaidly treesful. Grant's into a intentity was souther into rapid research. His forthcombon were ravined by assembly, and on picces of his cammon, with as veral hunared prison pices of the cambon, with averal fundred prisonto, were secured by the County rate troops. The
lest authentic secounts represent the enemy to
have been given eve unless from the case, and it
is unjoined that all further annoyance from that
directors is now afficiably prevented. But the
directors is now afficiably prevented. But the
liable will probably be renewed. Grant is quiwhining to see the tritting anvantage gained last
work so room obscured; he has heavy forces, and

werk so soon obscured; he has heavy forces, and will doubless lify to do something with them will not delay—both on the Peninsuta and on the lines beyond Petersburg.

Acquitine attention is sgain attracted to Sicritian, that must extraordinary of all braggara—John Pope not excepted—who has long been over-due at Lyachung, and is now retreating down the variety. But, despite the very havenable accounts lately received of Early's preparations, we cannot believe his movement to be allegather a necessity. For some time past infinations have been unce of a Federal customation to advance down the life of the Orange about to advance down the line of the Orange and Alexandria rathroad. Lately we have been assured that this advance is soon to be made. But whence is the force to come? The United States it is no body of troops unem-

The United States his no body of froops unemployed, nor is there any army which could be depicted. If a column advances on Richmond from that quarter, it must be a portion, or all, of Sheridar's troops, and on the supposition that his force is to be used in that direction, his retrogade march is easily understood. Two advantages are proposed—to down Early out of the variety, and to form a junction with Grant on the noticers while of kilomond.

meathern sale of Richmond.

Let him come. The longer the line the botter.
Richmond can never be circumvalisted, and an sing stretching around a circuit of forty or life, miles offers more opportunities to the Contederate Generals than they have ever yet had. Richment is a piace which can never be abancone—no, not while one stone remains upon another.

Biona's Order to Prevent Straggling to His Army—The Southern People Pluis-dered by Beliet Soldiers. Bearquarysis Army of Tennesses, by the

In.

Whenever an officer is found nearly not to be formable to conty or members, a prevent attraction, but against the end of restricted and the end of the arms. By command of the state, by command of a contract the end of the state. By command of a contract the end of the state. The format of the end of th

to it or commands, their places to be supplied by Something Cheering from Georgia-What is 11.7

From the Richmond Whip October 7. We have news, cheering, very cl Nor b Georgia, which, for pracential reasons, we rectine publishing. Let our readers be puttert— they is breaking, and ad will yet be right in the

Letter from General Doblada.

Sir :- Its ferring to Mexican affairs in yesterday's number of your daily paper, you speak of me in terms so highly offcusive to my honor that I feel compelled, in seif-defense, to trouble you again for the publication of a few lines.

I repeat once more that I never did solicit anything at all of the so-called Imperial Government of Mexico, nor do I intend returning there to submit to it; he who so states falsely affirms that I have done so.

It is a most infamous calumny to insist upon saying that I pretended to make an arrangement with the invoders to save my private property. What I possess in the State of Guanajuato has been acquired just as legally as any property beught by any one clee-polities have nothing to do with my fortune, which has been gotten by honest labor; for that very reason I need ask no guarantee at all of the so-called Imperial Government. My property, like every other person's, is guaranteed by the civil laws in vigor in Mexico

gnaranteed by the civil laws in vigor in Mexico long before the country was invaled.

Of all the national property sold in Mexico, I bought but one single house, and that I paid for according to the regulations of the laws of reform enacted there by the legitimate Government of my country. The French intervention has never dared to derogate them, in spite of the extrencles of the clergy and traitors, because every one knows that, owing to them, the French residing in Mexico have become possessors of more than one-third of the so-called Church properties.

Perties.

Therefore, that person asserts what is unirne who persists in affirming that I have endeavored to enter into any kind of arrangement with the usurper of Mexico to save my faringe, and I day any one to show my signature affixed to any distinct of the highest statement of the highest special productions.

disument of the kind.

I did pretend to save my forture logally nequired, but by the only means honorable to a Mexican in these circumstances, viz., helping to keep up the war against the usurper, the French and traitors, and repelling force by force, to the utmost of my power. I think, by so doing, I have done my duty as a Mexican. I emigrated to this country after the fate of war had proved adverse to me, and after tosing nearly all my soldiers.

As to my object in coming to this country, allow me to say I do not consider myself bound to confide it to any one, and much less to writers who judge so lightly of persons whose present misierture entities them to the respect of all. I who judge to lightly or persons whose present misiotizes criticis then to the respect of all. I know, perhaps, better than any one clae, the little or no raise of the guarantees the usurper's Government might tenuer me, for I have not so soon forgotten the worth of Mr. Salign's signature of the Frediminaries of La Soledad.

Your servant,

New York, October 8, 1884.

-The Bishop of Massachusetts confirmed in

St. John, on the 19th utimo, and had the cor-cer-stone of a new Church in Oxford. The Lord Bishop of Montreal and Metropo-litan ordained three priests and two deacons at Montreal on the 25th.

-The corner stone of the new church of St mes the Less has been laid at Haron, Canada

Bishop Thompson, of the M. E. Church, on way to India, stopped a few days in Lond-d andreased the Wosleyan Committee. The Directory of the Protestant Seminary of der has published a rationalistic life of Jesus e Council of Baden refuse to remove him.

—An English Court at Leons has recently warded one farthing to a man of fifty-five, who rought a suit for breach of promise against pa-tic of sixty-nine. lady of sixty-nine. The Directors of the Sydenham Crystal Palace still keep open on Sunday, and the railrona cars still jely to and from it titled with thousands of passengers. No amount of religious appeal has been able to close the doors of this

- A brisic market exists for the sale of mon - A brish market excess for the sale of men, wencer, and children in Good Behar, where it is said that not self their wives quite in the ord-nny routine of life, and women self their children before they are born. There are many starting tefore they are born. There are many starting revelations of this inflamous state of things in some parers which have been presented to the Bengal Government by the commissioners of

THIRD EDITION

FROM PETERSBURG.

NEWS TO MUNDAY MORNING. ALL QUIET AT THE FRONT.

Heavy Firing on the North Side of the James.

WARRINGTON, OCTOBER 11 .- The mail steamer unid Webster, from Cay Point, brings no news rem the front of importance. Up to ten o'clock esserder morning all was quiet in front of Pearaburg, but on the morth sile of the James River there was some artillery firing going or, ont not sufficient to indicate that an ougagement WRA IN Brogress.

General Herron came apouthe Daniel Webster, The special train leaving here this morning for Balt more took on about one thousand Marylauders, going home to vote on the new Cou-fi-

Lieutenant Patrick S. Rarly, of the 13th Pennsylvania Cavarry, who resisted arrest in this city while intoxicated, and shot Lieutenant W. H. Tyrrell, commanding the night patrol, with a pistol, has been carbiered and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary. PROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

ceived from the Army of the Potomac to-day states that on Sunday night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, the enemy opened fire towards the 24 Corps, and continued the attack for only twenty mirutes. Our troops did not reply. It is not known that the enemy inflered any

damage on our troops. When the mail boat left City Point yesterday all was comparatively quiet.

LATER FROM EUROPE. THE "EUROPA" AT CAPE RACE.

.... CAPE RACE, October 10, evening .- The steamer Europa from Liverpool on the 1st instant' and Queenstown on the 2d, gassed here this evening

for Boston. There was no change in monetary affairs, and o further failures were reported on Saturday. The United States steamer Kearsurge was peken on the 10th ult., in search of the pirate

By the explosion of the Dartford powder mills, on Saturday morning, forty persons were killed. Lavenyoor, October 1, evening, - Corton - Sales today 3000 bules; moket easier. Breadstuffs quiet; Provisions very duil. a Consols closed in Landon on the evening of the

1st of October at 881 (6881 for money.

TRIBUTION." THENTON, N. J., October 11 .- The case of the Etta, formerly the Rebel privateer Retribution, was decided in the United States I littrict Court at the present term in favor of the Government. Judge Freds read his opinion on Thursday last, dismissing the claim of the British merchants at Nassau, on the ground that vessels of war of a belligerent caunot legally be sold to a neutral in

ume of war. This morning Mr. Kenshey, United States District Attorney, moved for a decree of confiscatien, and the Judge directed a decree of forfeiture under the act of August 6, 1861.

This case is novel and important, involving be some question that will probably arise in

are of the Georgia. Charles Edwards, Esq., of New York, appeared or the British claimants.

INVASION OF MISSOURI. Gen. Price Moving West.

PLEASONTON IN PURSUIT. Thayer Coming Down from

LATEST FROM JEFFERSON CITY.

Kansas.

St. Louis, October 10 .- From the Jefferson City correspondent of the Democrat, it seems that the Rebel demonstration on that place on the 7th was merely to occupy our forces, while the enemy's main body crossed the Osage river. After feeling our fortifications, and finding them strong, they passed westward during the night, some 20,000 strong, with sixteen to twenty guns, and a long train.

General Pleasonton arrived on the morning of the 8th, assumed command, and in the afternoon followed the Rebels with about 8000 cavalry. At night reports reached Jefferson City that we had enauged Price's rear, while General Curtis, oming from Kansas, was fighting them in front, The Democrat Jefferson City despatch of tolight says that a courier had just arrived from California, 25 miles west, bringing information that our cavalry were skirmishing with the enemy nearly all day yesterday. In the afternoon the rebels entered California, and burned the depot and a train of cars. Price issued a proclamation stating that he had come into the State intending to remain. He desired to make friends and not enemics, and that the depredations he had committed were a military necessity. About four 'clock our forces placed a battery outside or California, crove the Robels out, and killed and wounded over 100 of them.

Our loss was only a few men wounded. The railread was tern up about a mile on each side of California. The Rebel Colonel Standsvort is reported to have been at Tipton last night with 500 mcn, moving towards Boonsville. The Rebal Major Bowle and Lleutenant Key were killed. and Colonel Sharks was mortally wounded.

Colonel Flatcher, with fifteen men, arrived here from Rollajto-night, and reports that 1500 mon are repairing the Southwest Branch road. A bridge and water tank were burned at Scott's, eight miles west of Jefferson City.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS. Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

Washingrow, October 11. The Manasses tinp Railroad, The Manasses Gap Railroad is now guarded games she guerilla bands prowling in its vicinity. Suldiers' Voting.

One of Governor Seymour's agents visited Harewood Hospital on Saturday, and found but me soldler who would vote for Seymour and McClellan. The Ohio soldiers in this vicinity are voting to-day for members of Congress.

THE FARILY OF PRESIDENT JUANER,-The wife and children of President Junios, of Mexico. arrived in this city on Saturday from New Orleans, on board of the steamship Ariel. They were accompanied by General Colcouria, Mexican Consul at New Orleans, -N. Y. Tribimes,

ACCIDENT ON NEW HAVEN RAILROAD. Twenty Persons tojured

The trein that left New Haven at 6-45 o'clock yest rd y morning met with an accident about 10 o'clock a.M., between Sevent -sixth and S ventyseventh sticers. Four passenger cars were brown with great violence from the track, and a number

of pessengers were badly injured. It appears that the train, which was drawn by two vigitors, was moving at a rapid rain, when the fourth car came in a miset with a defect vethe fourth car came in a meant with a defective rail and was thrown, with three out re, from the treak. One of the cars was unroofed, and com-pletely demolished, and the others were con-siderably camaged. Captain Hert, of the Nine territy camaged. Captain Hatchings, of the Twenty-third Precinct, were promptly on hand with platoous of police, and with the railroad men and others rendered speedy assistance to the uniferrer. Upwards of twenty passengers were more of

less injured. The citisens in the vicinity rendered all the assistance in their power. Coroner Rainey and Dr. Freeman dressed the woulds and applied restoratives to those who assist their help. As soon as the officers of the roat heard of the accident they sent up a train to convey the wounced to the city. At moon the track was sufciently cleared to allow the waiting trains to proceed on their journeys.

In the Twenty-first Station House there are

In the Twenty-first Station House there are sathests, bracelets, gold spectacles and oner valuable articles awaring the orders of their owners. A gentleman, who lost a gold watch, but it restored to him by a bry who found it. Mr Nichols, the conductor, and Mr. Armstrong, of the post-affive, were very active in their endeavors to relieve the wounded passengers; carriages were readily procured by all needing them, and all the injured were sent to their homes, or made as comfortable as possible in houses in the neighborhood open to them.

The following is the most complete list of the unfortunate sufferers that our reporter could outsin.—

Mr. H. T. Nichols, or New York, sculp wound and back d shoulders hadly injured. Rewark, ear and neek out by a WASHINGTON, October 11 .- Information re-H. Pennickd, of Black Rock, Conn., slightly injured in head. Mr. Marquand, of Southport, Conn , head and arms

Mr. descript battrans, of these flock, form, had out Aldica bruines.

Colone Franch, h. of Greenfield Connecticut, (a measter of Mager-theneal Bruiner's Start,—wounded in the near.

A soldler name unknown, out and bruised damerously, lip the is despined of.

Mr. Tamer Bunk ey "head bruised and cut.

Mrs. Taff, of Nerwelk, thomas slightly rejured. Was able to precise on hir surney.

Mits Mary Thea of New Cansan. Conn—setyeoly injured in the bead and a ne. was delirous at the time as our reporter's wist. Bhe was on her way to Cohoos in pursuit of employment.

Mrs. Coodwell, o Kohoos, wills of a Union sell lier now a prisoner, dansectority in placed on the head and arm. Soe

Next, the dwell, o fluctors, will of a Union sed her new a priorities with her; the infant escaped without fujury, they are stopping at Mrs. Koerner's, corone of deventy-table actions an additional fujury. They are stopping at Mrs. Koerner's, corone of deventy-table action of source and source actions, cut had by in the head, and fains d by ornices in the limbs.

Mr. Orew ster, of Norwalk, contrad broased about the face and hands and hust in the spine.

Mr. to organize and result in the spine.

Mr. to organize a faint of Norwalk, Chain, braised about the face and one hand body crashed.

After a faint of the hand of the New Canana, Conn., broase of action, we neelly injured in Mes head.

Mr. Namen Hower, the face work, signify wounded.

Mr. Damphy of hidgens of Conn., feath wounded in the head, he was taken to the believe it is appear.

In one of the cars Mr. Parke Godwin of the Econing Post, and Mrs. Godwin, were thrown from their seats, the car was overtarned, and the passet gers thrown into a promiscuous heap several were wounded and blood flowed freely. Mr. Godwin released humself from the strangling

Mr. Godwin released himself from the straigting has that has falen upon him, and thrusting his head through the ventilator, called for an axe and ladder. Help seen came and the sufferers were excreased. Mrs. Godwin was considerably injured, but she is now doing well. Mr. Godwin was slightly bruised about the head and face. Mr. P. T. Barnam was on the train, but escaped without injury. Mr. B. Sectt, of Philadelphia, was severely injured in the head.

The rail which caused the accident was broken in four offerror bases. It is supposed that the in four different places. It is supposed that the the under it were too far apart; instead of two, three ties have been placed under the new rail. Fortunalely there were no steep embank ments in the mimediate neighborhood of the disaster. If there had been and attackly many lives would have been sacrificed. The engine and three of the

cars pas ed saidly after breaking the coupling. - N. V. Times. A Portrait of General Franklin F. Calboun Adams, in his second book of "The Story of a Trooper," pays the following hand-some tribute to the character of General W. B.

example act by General Franklin to his mea aud. officers. He quiety pitched his tent on the provi of a hill, in the open field; and this was his bandquarters during the winter. His style o iving was of the plainest kind, and such as became the true soldier. Nothing could induce him to enter the houses of the people, nor would be primit any one of his staff to occupy them. His tent was his home and his besiquariers; and like a true soldier, he never forgot that he was placed here to do his duty to his God and his country. Affabie and courseous in his manners, with a nature k enty susceptible to the demands of justice and frue humanity, quick to interpret between right and wrong, a rigid disciplinarian, exacting in his demands of duty from his sub-ordinates you could find no truer friend or more

agreeat le companion when the work of the day was over.

Encuraging, alike by his triumph and precept true manliness in his officers, it was his highest aim to promote the interests of all under him aim to promote the interests of all under him, and to improve their discipline, that they would reflect bonor on their country in the day of battle. In short, he was not long in gaining the confidence and esteem of his soldiers, and with them he found the basis of what was afterwards known in the army as the "noble old 6th Corps," and which was so much feared by the enemy.

and which was so much found by the enemy.

Fracklin was a sincere believer in the policy
that it was our duty to fight and conquer the
conscience and humanity demanded that we protest the detenseless and the innocent. He saw
that in the early stages of the war officers were
too much inclined to yield to nuncee any fears;
and in a ming these fears to use such means as
brought distress upon the innocent. And he was
too doen a thinker not to know that instite and too deep a thinker not to know that justice and

moderation exercised in an enemy's country are mightier weapons than the sword. I never saw a man who had a more honest and puspoken contempt for hypocrisy in whatever form it showed itself, and so free was he to rebuke it whenever is interfered with the discipline of his men that several of those selfish and purverseminded demagogues who made it their business to misconstructhe acts of Generals and cause dis-sentions among their men, began repayling his rebukes by whispering doubts of his patriotism. And it was a misjortime from which both the army and the country suffered, that the reckless sink the moralities of their manhood and carry on the war after the fashion of savages.

on the war after the fashion of savages.

We are too apt to let our feelings predominate while seeking a punishment for the errors of others, and rurely respect that rule we would apply to our own. Many of the Southern people, in entering the Robellion, were either misgrided by their leaders or deluded by their ignorance. They were not only hurried into worms. They were not only harried into wrong deeds, but even fortered into wrong sentiments after-wards. And the reflecting mind will find no did-culty in discovering how easy these things are brough about under the influence of that cupidity

brought about under the influence of that cupidity or revenge which is so continually changing the sentiments and actions of the human hoart.

Franklin comprehended this fin its broadast sense; hence his absoluty to deal out mercy to the innocent and punish the guilty. He was responsible to his country for his acts, and in performing his duty felt conscious that God is the true guardien of all just judgments, and, whatever carriely rulers may do. He will mete out his rewards to him who takes for his guides conscience and reason, truth and right. And from such guides no amount of political suphistical uch guides no smount of political suphistries

The Matis for Europe. Bosros, October 11 .- The mails, per the steam hip Asia, for Liverpool, via Halifax, will close at 64 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) morning; but he will not sail until about 9 o'clock.

Markets by Telegraph. Now Your, October 10.—Flour advanced 10/0
To also of 20/0 leds at \$7.00 at 5. for State; \$7.40 at 0.00 7
for Chips and \$10 Yealst for Southern. Wheat advanced
to the asset continuous att. Comm advanced to 70, with
small calls. See daily. Park Oran dailed of 10/0 to 0.00
\$1.70 at 17.00 at 17

-Dr. Colense, in defiance of the Rishop, mpeared in the church at Peterborough in his socia-copal garments. After service he mounted a table on the village green and addressed the con-The English papers act like ald women over the demonstrations made in Copenhagen upon the dendling of the baby Prince of Wales at the ralace window for the delectation of the popu-lace. That the child did not cry excites "alrecks of excitate."

of corracy."

The Great Contest.

FROM WASHINGTON Soldiers Voting in the National

Capital.

THE UNION TRIUMPHANT.

DEMOCRACY OUT OF SIGHT.

Special to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Cetober 11 .- Voting to-day by soldiers from Pennsylvania and Ohio is going on at the various hospitals, camps, and burracks is and about Washington, and up to this hour is largely Enion.

At the barracks of the Union Light Guard. Fifteenth street, the vote of Ohio soldiers stood at 2 P. M., 129 Union, 1 Democrat.

At the Circle barracks, at noon, there had been 30 Pennsylvania votes cast, of which 21 were Union and 9 Democratic. At the same barracks, there had been at that

hour 19 Ohio votes cast, of which 18 were Union and I Democratic. Reports from the Judiciary Square Hospital, Armory Square Hospital, Lincoln Hospital, Sherburne Barracks, and other voting places, show

that the voting is all the same way-overwhelmingly Union. Great care has been taken to insure to the soldiers a fair opportunity to exercise the elective

ELECTION AT WEST CHESTER.

HEAVY UNION CAINS.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WEST CHESTER, October 11, 1 P. M .- The election is passing off very quietly. The Copperheads are challenging the vote of every soldier, and demanding the most convincing proofs Our vote stands so far four hundred and ten

(Copperhead). The county will increase her Union majority over that of last year. The Iron-Clad "Monadnock." BOSTON, October 10 .- The iron-clad Monadnock, in company with the United States steamers Rhode Island, Massasitt and Little Ada, all

9th for their destination. OFTY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO DAY .- Six A. M., 474. Noon, 59. One P. M. co. Wind, W. N. W. THE ELECTION.-The election of to-day has absorbed everything else of interest. But little business is doing, and in what few of the offices are open little activity is presented. Items of all kinds, except election items, are few and for between. The usual police reports were not made

tween. The usual police reports were not made to the Mayor this morning, neither were any of the Couris in session. The election is progressing quietly, and nothing of any moment, so far as could be ascertained, has occurred within the city limits to prevent our citizens from exercising their rights at the polls.

As soon as the polls were opened this morning large crowds locked around, which seem to increase in progressing their regions of the polls. grey haired men and some of our most respecti-ble citizens, who were never before seen to tarry any longer than was sufficient to deposit their ballots, tipger around the polls watching anxiously how the day goes. Never before was such an

interest felt, every one is up and about, and the result is not feared.

Up to noon to-day we had reports from several. wards of the progress of the balloting, and the indications are that a large Union majority will be rolled up. Still our patriote and loyal citizens should be univing in their efforts, and should work like beavers until the closing of the poils. Every vote polled strikes terror to the hearts of the traitors in our midst.

POLITICAL MEETINGS .- A number of political gatherings convened in various parts of the city last night. The only two of any note, however, being one at Concert Hall and the other at the Continental Theatre. Speeches were made at the former place by N. K. Richardson, Hon. Charles

O'Neill, William D. Pierce, and others. Last night the Union Laague of the Twenty-third Ward and the Union citizens of Frankford, together with a delegation of the Republican Invincibles nearly four hundred strong, paraded through the principal streets of Frankford. The usual calvacade and motocol transparentics made up part of the attraction. A large portion of the residents, including the ladies and even the children, lined the sidewalks, applianding the processionists with theers and waving hanker chiefs. Residences on all the streets marched through were brilliantly illuminated. When the procession had passed over its route, which ended at the "Seven Stars" hotel, a large meeting was held, presided over by James Ashworth, Esq., late Captain in the 121st Regiment of Pennis sylvania Volunteers. Three gentlemen mais speeches—Rev. Mr. Dennison, Hon. M. Russell

Thayer, candidate for Congress from the district, and William B. Mann, Esq. BOOUS TICKETS .- This morning we were shown copies of two bogus tickets put in circulation by the Copperheads. They contained the names of the Union candidates, but in such a way that if the tickets were polled the votes would be lost to some of our candidates. The ticket for city officers has the name of our candidate for City Cammissioner printed Thomas Dickinson, instead of Dickson. The ticket for county officers has the name of our candidate for Sheriff printed Henry S. Howell, instead of Henry C. Howell, and omits the name of the office, wherin, altogether. It has also the name of our candidate for Sheriff printed then the first printed than the name of the office, wherin, altogether. It has also the name of our candidate for sheriff altogether. gether. It has also the name of our candidate for Clerk of the Orahan's Court, Edwin A. Merick, printed Edward V. Merrick, One friends should carefully examine all their tickots, and

Upon the night of the election the Frankford Telegraph Office, at the Second National Bank, will be kept open for the receipt of the election returns, which will be given to the public as fast as received. Election officers and others having turns for the city are requested to bring them the office for transmission.

LARCENY OF A CART.-This morning at 3 clock, Frank Dillon and Albert Riley were arrested, while driving around the streets in a carr which they had stolen. They were on their way to the Falls to have a good time generally. They were taken before Alderman Weiding, and litted to answer.

SHOUSENG APPARES-About 6 o'clock on last unday night, a small boy, named Bechler, living n Randolph street, below Girard avenue, while unping the stalls in the market, Girard avenue, car Sixib, fell, and while falling, caught his and on a book in the stall and tore it shockingly. THE BULLIARD TOURNAMENT,-Estephe has carried off the first print at the billiard tourna-ment. He won alk games and lost none.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CIEARED THIS MORNING.

arque Two Briellery, Teacus, Riversool, Workman & Sing Londarer, Duncan, Basemore, J. E. Haaley & Co. in Countils, Antonich, Faimonth, R. A. Souder & Co. the Countils, Anderson, Eastport, do. U.J. Bhimman, Howell, Port Royal, Captain, our s. V. W. Simmuns, Godfrey, Saism, Wannouse, Santanton, C. Manton, C. A Manded, Falor, Post Boyal, D S Stotson & Co. Clark, C. Haiden, Valor, Alexandria, Captain, Captain,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Ship Link in Brown, is days from New Origins, in baljact to D. S. Sie and & Co.

Bru Brief Friend, Ingressed 15 days from Chanfonges, with
out art to S. & W. Welsh-vessed to J. E. Barley & Co.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENDE THEADERS, {
The Stock Market is rather duil this morning.

out prices are steady. United States bonds and Railroad shares have an upward tendency, with sales of 5-20s at 101], coupons off; and 7-30s at 06; 6s of 1881 are quoted at 1951@1051.

In Railroad shares there is not much doing, but prices are steady. Reading sold at 6 M @ 1. an advance of 1; Philadelphia and Eric at 324. an advance of 1; Lehigh Valley railroad at 771; and North Pennsylvania railroad bonds at 984; 150 was bid for Camden and amboy; 68 for Pennsylvania railroad; 44 for Little Schuylkill; 532 for Minchill; 294 for North Pennsyrvania; 18 for Catawissa common, and 374 for preferred. New City 6s are selling at 1011, and old do.

City Passenger Railroad shares are dull, and we hear of no sales, 69 was hid for Second and Third, and 57 for Chanut and Walnut; 50 was asked for Tenth and Eleventh, and 30 for Green

and Coates. There is less activity to notice in Coal Oil shares, but prices are steady. Oil Creek sold ag id; and Densmore at 84.

Bank shares are very firm, but there is little or nothing doing. 107 was bid for North America; 56 or Commercial; 444 for Penn Township; 85 for Western : 28 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 70 for Tradesmen's; and 46 for Union.

Canal shares are dull, but prices are stonly. orquehauna Canal sold at 15; 284 was bid for Schuylkill common, 351 for preferred; 95 for Morris Canal, common, and 1334 for preferred.

There is very little demand for money. Louis on call are offered at 6(e7 per cent. per annum. Best paper is selling at 9@12 per cent. Gold has advanced 2 per cent. since list evaning, but there is not much doing in the way of

sales. Opening at 199; fell off and sold at 1931 at 11 o'clock; advanced and sold at 2014 at 12; and 201 at 124. Speculators are attempting to ase the English financial news to advance the price. The argument is that the London and Liverpool pressure will add to fito export domand for gold from this side. The defeat of Early caused a decline of 6@8 per cent. in the bogus Rebel cotton loan, and some of the banking and mercantile failures reported from Eagland are of the most desperate nature.

A despatch from Washington this morning says the subscriptions to the new 7-30 loan, as reported at the Treasury Department for the last two days' amount to \$1,821,450. The subscriptions during the last week were \$1,021,000. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE HALES, OUT, IL. for Broomall (Union), and eighty-one for Beatty Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

from Boston for Fortress Monroe, put into Holmes' Hole on the 8th inst., and sailed on the Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange, No. 34 S. Third street, second store:— 91 A. M. 199 12 M 2014 P. A. M. 1984 1 P. M 2014

Market fluctuating. DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 20 S. Third street, ounte as follows:--

Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal O.I. stocks at I o'clock to-day :-Putton Coal. 6 Beacon Oll. 2 2 Bu Mountain Coal. 5 Benota Out. 15 2 S. Y. & Mid. Coal. 13 1 155 Or. and Oll. 15 2 Green M. Coal. 15 1 155 Or. and Oll. 15 156 Franklin Oil.
Howe's Edit Off.
Irving Oil. 6
Pure Farm Oil. 85
Densanore. 85
Densanore. 85
Banell On. 85
Roberts Oil. 3
Roberts Oil. 3 Story Farm. 3 Story Farm. 1kg Petroleum Gentro, 3kg Eghert. 25 Creek. 456 nete Shade Oil . 15 Clinnek Od. . 656 nnsylvania Pet. . .

-The following are the receipts of Plour and Grain at this port to-day: -Flour, 1200 bols; Wheat, 6700 bushels; Corn, 1600 bushels; Gata, The weekly Associated Bank return shows a moderate gain on the specie line of deposits. La other respects the movement of the week was re-markably steady.

Decrease in Specie. 393,416
Decrease in Circulation. 28,713
Increase in Undrawn Deposits. 316,033
Including the Clearing House operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, including also the Sata-Treasury before at the close of the week. The following fixthe general comparison with the previous excitor, and also with the movement this time last well-son:—

Oct. 10, 18-33, Oct. 8, 18-34, Oct. 1, 28-33, 28-32 1.35 -The New York Times this morning solution the interest in the New Loan of \$10.0 be awarded next Friday is on the increase. private capitalists as well as with the S Banks and Banking firms in Wall stree bidding now promises to be on a liber d service will be stimulated by the offer of the Sagrerceive one-fourth the amount in Treases. tificates of Indebtedness. These are editorial market at 14 (a/314) per cent. The ac root will be allowed by the Department to the inst., and the Certificates received at par

The total amount of National Bank currency issued to October 1, 1864, was Sol,740,650. The amount issued during the week ending October 8, 1864, was S1,774,880. Total, S53,014,650.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

Turanay, October 11,-As usualfon "election" day, there is very little doing in any department of trude-Quercitron Bark is quiet but firm at \$45 per

Cloversoed sells in a small way at \$9-874 467 64 lbs. We quote Timothy at 85@6 # bushel. Flaxsced soils in a small way at \$3@3-10. There is little or no activity in the Plour Market, and prices are almost unchanged. The

demand for export has fallen off, and the transactions have been confined to home lots at \$9.25@ 9.50 for superfine, \$10@10-25 for extras, and \$10.50@12.25 for extra family fancy lots, as fu s10-50-6-12-25 for extra family finney lots, as in quality. Rye Plour and Corn Meal are dull.

There has been no improvement to the demand for Wheat, notwithstanding the decline recorded yesterday. The market has again been excessively dull, and we quote, in the absence of sales, ared at \$2-50-62-65; and white at \$2-50-2 5. Prices of Rye are weak—we quote at \$150 corn is in limited request at \$100 for yellow, with small sales. One are dult at \$45-50. Barley and Mult are quiet.

and Malt are quiet.

There is very little or no assessed for Whisky;
Ohio bbla, sell at \$1:73; and Brudge at \$1:75. " brother may be strucked on the belief